

A STREET Which Way to Go? A Classified Ad Head Tells Where to Look THE TIMES-DISPATCH

TO PEOPLE The Want Ad Who Board Pages are Do Advertise 7-11-11 THE TIMES-DISPATCH

# GREAT BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS ON WATERLOO'S HISTORIC FIELD

## NO FOREIGN SHIPS WILL BE ADMITTED TO TRADE ON COAST

Opponents of Conference Report Win Their Fight in Senate.

## VOTE IS TAKEN AFTER HEATED CONTROVERSY

Administration Plan to Restore Transatlantic Shipping Enacted Into Law.

## APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

Thousands of Names Signed to Petitions Opposing Coastwise Amendment.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The Senate today rejected by a vote of 40 to 20 the conference report on the emergency bill to admit foreign-built ships to American registry.

Senator O'Connell at once moved that the Senate adopt the House bill, and this motion prevailed by a vote of 40 to 20.

The conference measure was defeated by a vote of 40 to 20. The bill as passed provides simply for the admission to American registry of all foreign-built ships. It now goes to the President for his approval. It is understood to have his approval.

## IS NEEDED INTO LAW

The bill enacts into law the administration plan to restore the transatlantic trade paralyzed by the European war. It is also designed to enlarge the American merchant marine and to ready the Hamburg-American Line has received proposals for certain of its vessels now in German waters, and the North German Lloyd Line has announced its willingness to sell some of its ships. Administration officials expect to see many foreign-built ships come under the American flag soon after President Wilson signs the bill.

Senator O'Connell, one of the principal opponents of the measure, called attention during the debate today to the prospective sale of Hamburg-American ships to American purchasers, and declared:

"At the time of the Spanish-American War the Hamburg-American Line sold two of its ships to the United States. I do not think we should show that company any favor now."

Senator O'Connell, in charge of the conference bill, expressed amazement at the opposition by Democrats and by Republicans who had heretofore opposed the measure.

"Discussion today," he said, "indicates that Congress is directing its energies toward protection of special interests rather than promotion of the general welfare. It amazes me that Senators who not long ago frequently and emphatically advocated coastwise shipping and an American monopoly seem to find so much difficulty in arguing for a result that will be to perpetuate this monopoly."

He severely rebuked his eyes and ears, hearing Senators professing allegiance to the Democratic creed, paraphrase the Republican argument that the emergency bill is a protection of special interests rather than promotion of the general welfare. It amazes me that Senators who not long ago frequently and emphatically advocated coastwise shipping and an American monopoly seem to find so much difficulty in arguing for a result that will be to perpetuate this monopoly."

In passing the House bill, the Senate rejected from all its amendments, but subsequently passed a joint resolution granting permission to the American Red Cross to charter a ship which may fly the American flag.

## PETITIONS ARE SIGNED BY EMPLOYEES

Petitions were presented, signed by thousands of employees of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, and the New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, N. J., protesting against the provision to admit foreign-built ships to American coastwise trade.

Senator Penrose read a telegram from shipping interests at Newport News asserting that thousands of Americans on the Virginia Peninsula would be thrown out of work by the bill if passed in its present form.

"It is difficult for me to conceive of legislation carried to such a radical and destructive extreme as this bill contemplates," said Senator Penrose. "There is no necessity for such a sudden reversal of the policy of this government that has prevailed for years."

Senator Wood presented a bill of protest against the coastwise trade. He said the petitions were signed by substantially every one of the employees of the Fore River Shipbuilding yards at Quincy, Mass.

Senator Stone also opposed the admission of foreign ships to coastwise trade. He declared this was not the time to reform coastwise shipping, but to provide ships for foreign trade. Few Americans, he predicted, would buy ships to enter belligerent ports, but would buy foreign ships to go into the coastwise trade.

Senator Borah, defending the bill, declared the United States should pay no heed to repeated opposition to its passage by Great Britain because Germany would be benefited.

"Are we to be curtailed in performing our duty to our shipping by one nation feuding another will profit (Continued on Second Page.)

## WARSHIP OF JAPAN TAKES UP TRAIL OF GERMAN CRUISER

Captain of Pursuing Vessel Determined to Keep Quarry in Sight.

## TOKYO WILL ATTEMPT TO KEEP OCEAN LANES OPEN

Promises That American Trade With Orient Will Not Be Endangered.

## CONFINE ACTION TO CHINA SEA

London Says Japan's Efforts Will Be Confined to the Far East.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., August 17.—The Japanese cruiser Iwano sailed north from here at 5:30 tonight on the trail of the German cruiser Leipzig, now coasting in San Francisco Bay.

If the Leipzig remains near San Francisco, she will remain there, said Captain Moriyama last before his ship left. "If the Leipzig leaves for Samoa or for the Canadian coast, we will follow. Where she goes, we will go."

The Japanese consul-general at San Francisco will keep me informed as to the German warship's movement.

Shortly before the Iwano sailed, the United States torpedo-boat destroyer Hull left the harbor at a fifteen-knot clip.

The Iwano cannot reach San Francisco under twenty-four hours, however, and even if the Leipzig does not sail until it is dark to-morrow, the limit of her twenty-four-hour stay, she will have left the harbor some sixteen hours before the Iwano's arrival.

The crew of the Japanese cruiser worked all last night and to-day coaling.

Tokyo advices today promising protection to shipping were taken here to indicate that the Iwano might be used to guard the trans-Pacific travel routes.

## JAPANESE FLEET WILL PROTECT MERCHANTMEN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 17.—"The Japanese fleet will protect American and Japanese merchantmen in Asiatic waters," declared Y. Numata, Japanese consul-general here, today, in discussing the possibilities of hostilities between Japan and Germany. "American trade with the Orient will not be endangered."

"Japan is ten times as strong in the Orient as Germany," he added.

## JAPAN'S ACTION WILL BE CONFINED TO CHINA SEAS

LONDON, August 17.—The following statement was issued tonight by the British official press bureau:

"Any action Japan takes against Germany will not extend beyond the Chinese seas, except in so far as may be necessary to protect Japanese shipping lanes."

## BANDITS MAKE ESCAPE

LOOT BANK AND FLEE IN STOLEN AUTO.

PITTSBURGH, August 17.—Allegheny County officers to-night warned police at all points within a 10-mile radius to look out for an automobile containing two bandits, who held up the Heisterford National Bank here to-day. Officers of the bank will not name the amount of money stolen, but a package of \$15,000 was dropped by one of the bandits as they fled.

The bandits' escape was made possible by the fact that one of them carried an extra spark plug for an automobile which he took from a front of a preacher's home. He was passing the bank as they were looting it, and, seeing his car at the curb, removed a spark plug, so it could not be started. Just then the men emerged from the bank, and it was when one of them was placing another spark plug on the engine that J. M. Thoenes, cashier, opened fire through the bank window. They returned the fire as they sped away. Police pursued them in another automobile and came on them as they were abandoning the preacher's machine, and, entering a high-powered racing car, which they had left in custody of a farmer's boy earlier in the morning. Shots were exchanged and two detectives were wounded. The bandits' automobile soon was lost to sight by the pursuing car.

## LORILLARD A HERMIT

FOR FOURTEEN YEARS HE HAS REMAINED ALONE IN A FOREST.

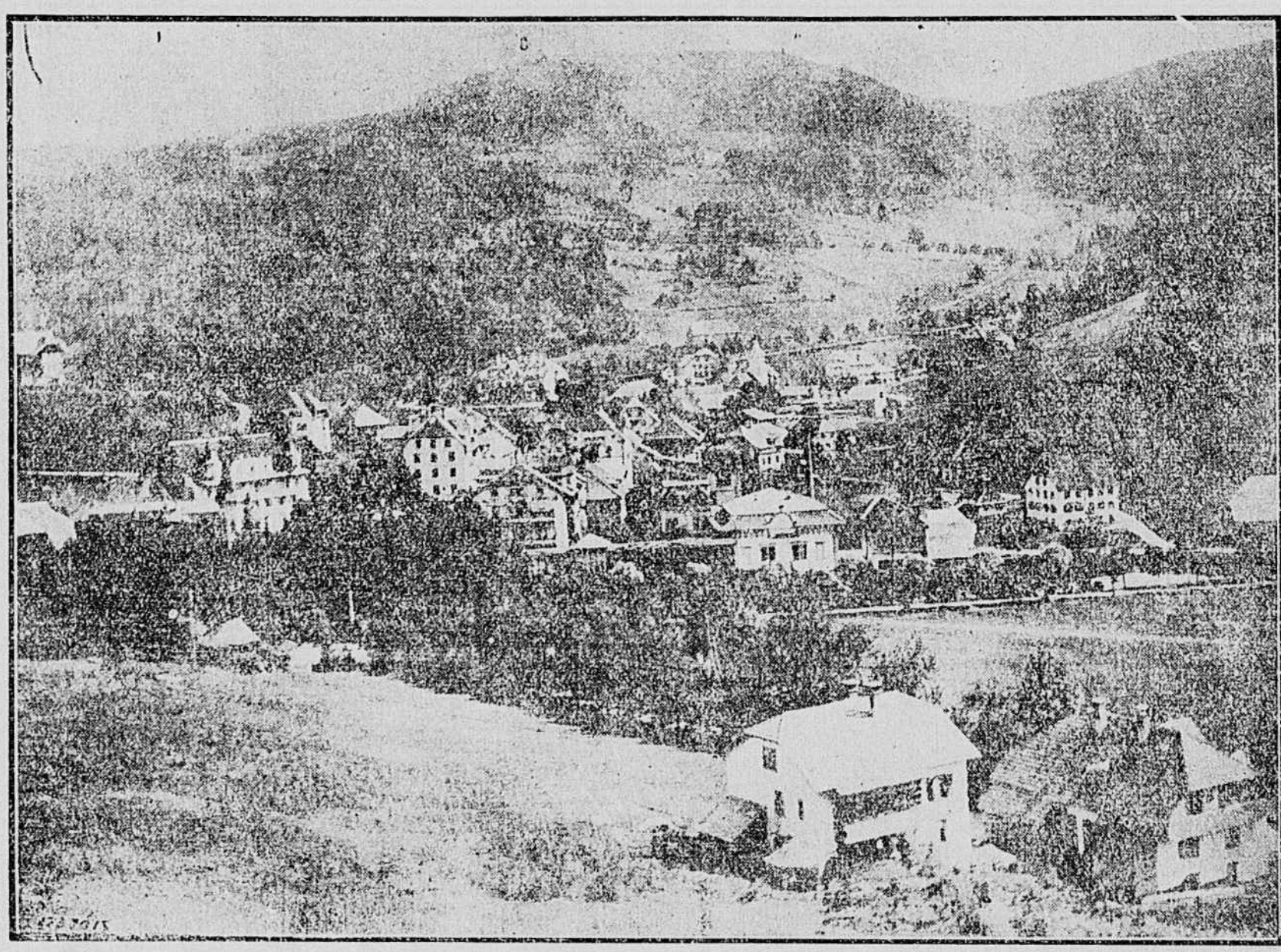
NEW YORK, August 17.—The startling revelation that Irving Lorillard, nephew of Pierre Lorillard, the wealthy tobacco manufacturer, has been living as a hermit in Westchester County, New York, for nearly fourteen years, came with the starting of an action to recover back alimony, brought by Mrs. Lenora A. Lorillard against Irving Lorillard.

Mrs. Lorillard doubts the story of Lorillard's self-imposed social ostracism, declaring it was meant to impress the court with his inability to provide for her and their children.

Lorillard disappeared in 1901. Not until six months ago was he located, and then accidentally. Finally he was served with papers in a shack in the hills behind Saratoga. He had been earning a scant living, he said, working for the villagers.

## ENTHUSIASTIC OUTBURST WHEN EMPEROR DEPARTS

LONDON, August 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says the German Emperor's departure for the front has caused patriotic outbursts by the newspapers of all parties.



Tannenberg, Germany, in the Black Forest, across the River Rhine, Alsace Lorraine. The town is adjacent to the English, French and Belgians. It is within close proximity as well to the city of Strassburg, the objective point of the French.

## PROBLEM OF VESSELS STILL PROVES SERIOUS

Board of Relief Can Find No Ships to Transport Thousands of Tourists Home.

## SITUATION IS NOW IMPROVING

Acceptance of Germany's Offer to Place at Disposal of United States Several Lines, to Fly American Flag, Still Deferred.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Further improvement in facilities for the removal of American refugees from European ports was reported today to the board of relief, pending the result of exchanges with other governments over recognition of the neutrality of the relief ships. Administration officials are confident, however, that the government at war will consent promptly to the proposal. Ambassador Page, at London, reported today that all steamship lines had been ordered to resume service with their full complement of vessels.

The State Department's announcement today that several steamers, which were to have been employed in bringing refugees from England, would be diverted to Continental ports.

The arrival of the cruiser Tennessee with its cargo of gold at Falmouth, England, was relied upon to relieve financial needs of Americans, who will be compelled to wait longer for transportation. Agents with various government departments to be transmitted to needy citizens abroad had reached more than \$1,100,000 to-night.

The American Red Cross announced to-night that much more money would be required to finance the relief expedition to Europe. Letters sent to Chambers of Commerce throughout the country urged that special committees be appointed to solicit funds in a systematic way.

The Red Cross will carry 150 surgeons and nurses and a cargo of hospital supplies.

## ACCEPT FRANCE'S OFFER OF FREE TRANSPORTATION

PARIS, August 17.—Myron T. Herrick, American ambassador, has accepted an offer of the French government to supply free transportation on a special train leaving Annemasse, in the Department of Haute-Savoie, in order to permit Americans in Switzerland to reach French sailing ports.

The United States cruiser North Carolina is expected to reach Cherbourg on Wednesday, bringing gold for American refugees in France and other European countries. The French government will provide a special train to bring the officers of the cruiser from Cherbourg to Paris.

## MANY AMERICANS ARE MARSHED AT BADEN-BADEN

NEW YORK, August 17.—One hundred and fifty American tourists are marshaled at Baden-Baden, Germany, without means of communicating with the outside world, according to a cablegram received to-day by the (Continued on Second Page.)

## JAPAN'S SUDDEN ENTRY IS DISTURBING FACTOR

Army Strategists Are Discussing How This Country's Possessions May Be Affected.

## ISLANDS MAY BE TAKEN

If Germany Loses These Colonies, Japan Will Be Found on Direct Line of Communication From United States to Philippines.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Japan's sudden entry into the European war situation, a factor, which might quickly increase the range of the great conflict to the Far East, commanded wide attention today, both among officials of the Washington government and diplomats generally.

The attitude of the United States, it became clear, could be one of non-interference in the controversy between Japan and Germany. This was reflected somewhat in the studied reticence of both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. The President had been asked whether Japan's assurance that she eventually would restore Kiauchow to China, in case that territory was obtained from Germany, was regarded as satisfactory here. The President replied that he saw no reason to question Japan's good faith in that connection, but carefully refrained from expressing any opinion on the merits of the ultimatum or Japan's attitude. Published reports to the effect that the President had expressed himself as satisfied with Japan's course were promptly denied by Secretary Tamm to-night at the President's direction.

FEELS HIMSELF RUINED

"The President feels it incumbent on himself," said Secretary Tamm, "as the head of a patriotic nation, to express no opinion whatsoever on the attitude of Japan or any other country."

Diplomatic dispatches brought no further information as to the future course of either Japan or Germany, but official Washington was diverted for the moment from the thought of hostilities in Europe to a hypothetical consideration of how American possessions in the Far East ultimately might be affected by the results of an extension of the war to the Orient.

Army strategists discussed among themselves whether Japan might not also take the German possessions in Samoa and Caroline Islands, which are on the American line of communication to the Philippines, and how that eventually might affect interests of the American government in the Pacific.

It was pointed out in Japanese circles that the ultimatum to Germany applies specifically to the German occupation of territory on the Asiatic mainland, nothing being said about the German islands possessions in Australasia. However, it was explained that, in the event of Germany's refusal to meet the Japanese demands, and of Japanese success in war, the conditions imposed upon Germany might be extended so as to include the ceding to Japan and to her ally, Great Britain, of all of these island groups last twenty-five years.

GERMANY'S POINTS OUT

Germany recently has tried to indicate to the United States government the community of interests that exist between the two in their Asiatic holdings. Last week this took the form of a suggestion that the Eastern waters (Continued on Second Page.)

## RECONSTRUCTION PLANS ARE ALREADY UNDER WAY

Constitutionalists, Victorious in Revolution, Hope to Bring Order From Mexican Chaos.

## CURRENCY MAKES PROBLEM

Now Four Distinct Issues of Bank Notes in Circulation and Used for Ordinary Business—Banks of Capital Will Open To-Day.

MEXICO CITY, August 17.—The banks of the capital, which closed last Thursday, probably will be open to-morrow. The question of a circulating medium is causing some uneasiness in business circles. At present there are four distinct issues of bank notes being passed in ordinary business transactions.

The public evinces a disposition not to accept the bank notes of the issue of July 25, which are guaranteed by 6 per cent ten-year gold bonds, of the notes issued by the Huerta regime through State banks there located in territory controlled by the Constitutionalists.

The paper of the Constitutionalists is freely circulated and accepted. A commission composed of representatives of the clearing-house banks has asked General Carranza to define the attitude of his new government as to the present legal tender. It is believed a provisional ruling will be made to-morrow, thus permitting a resumption of banking operations.

A national holiday has been declared in honor of the anniversary of the entry into the capital of the main body of the Constitutional army and General Carranza, the new provisional president. Religious demonstrations have been made for the inauguration of the new regime.

Already reconstruction plans are under way, and it is expected that through freight and passenger traffic will be resumed over the National Railway lines by way of Laredo and El Paso within a fortnight.

Memorial services were held today over the graves of former President Madero and former Vice-President Huerta, who were killed in the revolt which placed Victoriano Huerta in the presidency. The services were conducted by Constitutional General Obregon, members of his staff and representatives of the Constitutional army. After the eulogy was pronounced the graves were decorated with wreaths, and the troops fired a salute of twenty-one guns.

## INFORMATION WANTED

Inquiry on Foot as to Press Agent Work of Department.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Information as to the publicity activity of the Department of Agriculture was called for in a resolution passed by the House today. Representative Humphrey, of Washington, who introduced the resolution, charged that twenty employees of the department were doing press agent work without authorization by law.

## GERMAN AEROPLANE IS BROUGHT TO EARTH

PARIS, August 17.—According to official reports made public to-day, a German aeroplane, reconnoitering over the Department of Namur, Belgium, was brought to earth near Hastiere by Belgian gunners. Shortly afterward at Dinant, ten Uhlans encountered a detachment of Belgians. Seven Uhlans were killed and three escaped.

## "DOVE IS SENT FROM ARK IN SEARCH OF DRY LAND"

Not President Wilson's Fault If It Fails to Return Bearing an Olive Leaf.

## PROSPECTS ARE NOT BRIGHT

All Nations but Russia Have Acknowledged This Country's Mediation Offer, and Not One Has Signified Willingness to Accept.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Germany has acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's proffer of good offices in mediation or arbitration. All the warring countries except Russia have now replied.

Secretary Bryan, consistent with his refusal to discuss the replies from any of the powers, would not go into details as to Germany's acknowledgment, but it is understood, like the acknowledgment received, to be only an acknowledgment.

Difficulties of communication with Berlin are taken as the cause for the delay in Emperor William's reply. All the others replied several days ago. It is known here that the German foreign office, but because Russian officials say they have been unable to get to Emperor Nicholas, acknowledgment has been delayed.

Commenting on press reports that the French reply intimated that France had been forced into war much against her will, and therefore was not in position to take steps toward immediate arbitration, State Department officials said they did not understand that to be final or indicative of any disposition to disregard the peace proposal.

It was construed only as about what was to be expected at this time.

Administration officials did not expect that mediation would be considered in the first heat of conflict, and before any great or decisive battles had been fought. The offer was made simply to remind the warring nations that the United States stands ready to act without discrimination in the effort to bring peace.

"The United States," said Secretary Bryan to-day, "stands for peace—for the preservation as long as it can possibly be preserved—and in case of war, for restoration of peace at the earliest possible moment. When the anger of the belligerent nations has subsided, and they will find the President waiting to render such assistance as may be within his power in the direction of accommodation and conciliation. He has seen the dove out of the ark in search of dry land—and speed its return with an olive leaf."

## MONTENEGHINS ENGAGED WITH AUSTRIAN TROOPS

LONDON, August 17.—In a dispatch from Cetinje, Montenegro, the correspondent of the Reuter's News Agency says Montenegro forces have been engaged the last two days with a strong detachment of Austrian troops near Gradowo. The Montenegrin casualties in dead and wounded were forty-five. On August 16, the Austrians attacked the western frontier of Montenegro from Krivostje to Gradowo; at the same time, Austrian vessels bombarded the Montenegrin position at Lovien.

## FOUR AIRSHIPS DESTROYED BY FRENCH

ROME, August 17 (via London).—Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic is given in a dispatch from Cetinje to Corriere d'Italia to-day, which says the Austrian battleship (Continued on Second Page.)

## KAISER'S FORCES IN DEATH GRAPPLE WITH HIS ENEMIES

Dispatches Indicate That Mighty Armies Finally Have Come Together.

## GERMANS THREATENING CAPITAL OF BELGIUM

Seat of Government Hurriedly Removed From Brussels to Antwerp.

## RUSSIAN ADVANCE IS CHECKED

French Reported to Have Won Naval Victory Over Austrians on Adriatic.

## Mighty German Machine Pushes Way Forward

Great battle is reported in progress on field of Waterloo. That the Germans are forcing their way through Belgium is indicated by the Brussels report that German cavalry is approaching the Belgian capital, that the measures for the defense of Brussels are being hastened, and that the seat of government has been removed to Antwerp.

The British Press Bureau announces that any action which Japan may take against Germany will not extend beyond the China seas, except for the protection of Japanese shipping.

The British War Council has decided to exclude correspondents from the forces in the field, and it is announced that the French War Department intends to take the same action, and that probably war correspondents in Belgium will be ordered out of that state.

The German Emperor, the Crown Prince and two other Imperial Princes are now at the great fortress of Mainz. The Emperor's departure from Berlin for the front has evoked enthusiasm in the German capital.

The Brazilian government has instructed its minister at Berlin to ask for explanations and the punishment of those guilty of the alleged attack by German soldiers on Bernardino Campos, ex-President of the State of Sao Paulo, and his wife, who are reported to have been beaten and forced across the Swiss frontier.

Several Austrian army corps, according to advices from Vienna, have invaded Russia, and the Russian advance in Galicia has been checked. Brussels admits that the French cavalry in the fighting between Namur and Dinant were heavily, as the Germans were strongly entrenched and their artillery caused great loss.

The British official news bureau says that the French fleet in the Mediterranean has made a sweep up the Adriatic as far as Cattaro. Four Austrian warships are reported to have been sunk.

Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tchinaitza after a fierce battle. They are also credited with capturing eight Austrian blockhouses and several villages.

The British military and naval movements are still shrouded in mystery.

## LONDON, August 18 (3:30 A. M.).—

The Daily Express says:

"There is little doubt that a great battle is now occurring in Belgium between the Germans and the Belgian and French allies."

"Our correspondent, in a cryptic dispatch from Ghent, indicates that the Germans are advancing on the historic battlefield of Waterloo, and that events of the greatest importance are in progress."

## CAPITAL OF BELGIUM REMOVED TO ANTWERP

LONDON, August 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Brussels says:

"The seat of government has been moved to Antwerp. Measures have been taken for the defense of Brussels because of the approach of German cavalry."

A Havas dispatch from Brussels says: "It is expected that the legations will follow the government to Antwerp, but the French minister will remain here."

The Reuter says that according to news received Monday afternoon and confirmed by the War Office, the Belgian infantry, in conjunction with the French cavalry, have brilliantly repulsed a German attack. The location of the engagement is not mentioned.

## GERMAN CRUISER REPORTED SUNK BY BRITISH VESSEL

LONDON, August 18.—A Paris dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

"It is reported here that an engagement between a British and a German warship has occurred off the Canary Islands. It is stated that a German cruiser has been sunk and also that a British cruiser has captured a German ship containing munitions of war."

The British official news bureau has no information concerning these reports.

## FOUR AIRSHIPS DESTROYED BY FRENCH

ROME, August 17 (via London).—Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic is given in a dispatch from Cetinje to Corriere d'Italia to-day, which says the Austrian battleship (Continued on Second Page.)